ISSUED DATE : 2011-09-16

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD PRODUCT INFORMATION

MODEL : **LTM215HT04**

Note : This is Product Information is subject to change after 3 months of issuing date.

Application Engineering Group

LCD Business, Samsung Electronics Co . , LTD.

Contents

General Description

Description

LTM215HT04 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor) as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back light unit. The resolution of a 21.5” is 1920 x 1080 and this model can display up to 16.7 millions colors.

Features

- High contrast ratio, high aperture structure
- High speed response
- FHD(1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution
- White LED Edge slim Backlight (Vertical)
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface (2pixel/clock)
- RoHS, Halogen Free
- TCO 5.1 compliance
  (Except for 2.2 Response time; this product does not have over driving function.
  It is recommended to support in system level.)

Applications

- Workstation & desktop monitors
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Monitors for industrial machine

* If the module is used to other applications besides the above, please contact SEC in advance.

General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Pixel Pitch	248.25(H) x 248.25(W)	um	
Active Display Area	476.64(H) x 268.11(V)	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze (25%), Hard –coating(3H)		Anti-glare
Display Colors	16.7M (Hi-FRC)	colors	
Number of Pixels	1920 X 1080	pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally White		
Luminance of White	250(Typ.)	cd/㎡	

Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module size	Horizontal (H)	495.1	495.6	496.1	mm	-
	Vertical (V)	291.7	292.2	292.7	mm	
	Depth (D)	-	-	10.7	mm	
Weight		-	-	1,980	g	LCD module only

Note (1) Mechanical tolerance is ± 0.5mm unless there is a special comment.

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the condition exceeds maximum ratings, it can cause malfunction or unrecoverable damage to the device.

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	GND-0.5	6.5	V	(1)
Data Signal	V_{sig}	-	5	V	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-20	60	℃	(2)
Center of Glass surface temperature (Operation)	T_{OPR}	0	50	℃	(2)
Shock (non - operating)	S_{nop}	-	50	G	(3)(5)
Vibration (non - operating)	V_{nop}	-	1.5	G	(4)(5)

Note (1) Ta= 25 ± 2 °C

(2) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
a. 90 % RH Max. (Ta ≤ 39 ˚C)
b. Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39 ˚C or less. (Ta ≤ 39 ˚C)
c. No condensation
(3) 11ms, sine wave, one time for ±X, ±Y, ±Z axis
(4) 10-300 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for X,Y,Z axis
(5) At vibration and shock test, the fixture which holds the module to be tested has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

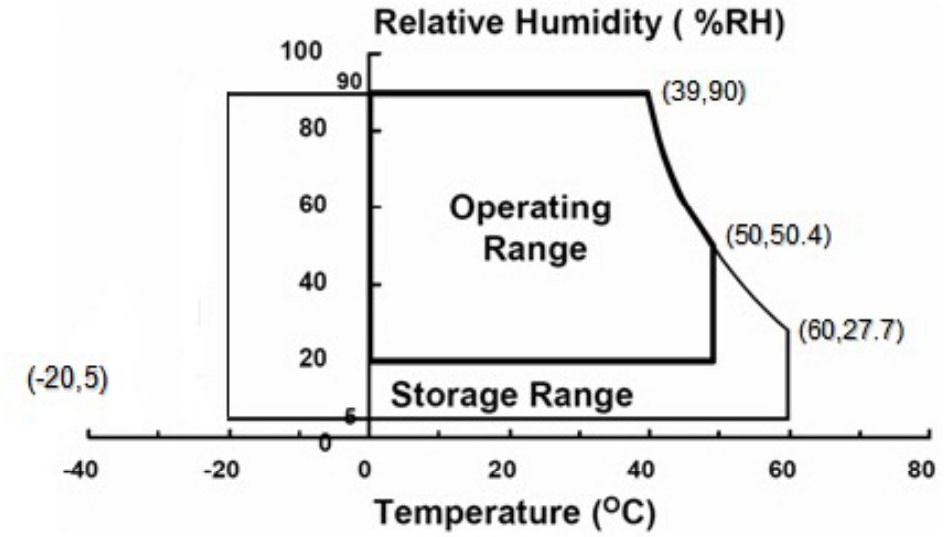


Fig. Temperature and Relative humidity range

2. Optical Characteristics

The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent.
Measuring equipment : SR-3, RD-80S (TOPCON), EZ-Contrast (Eldim)

(Ta = 25 ± 2°C, VDD=5V, fv= 60Hz, fDCLK =67.3MHz, If =330mA)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)		C/R		600	1,000	-		(3) SR-3
Response Time(On/Off)		Tr + Tf		-	5	10	msec	(5) RD-80S
Luminance of White (Center of screen)		Y_L		200	250	-	cd/m^2	(6) SR-3
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	Rx	Normal $\theta_{L,R}=0$ $\theta_{U,D}=0$ Viewing Angle	-0.030	0.633	+0.030		(7),(8) SR-3
		Ry			0.340			
	Green	Gx			0.320			
		Gy			0.622			
	Blue	Bx			0.155			
		By			0.042			
	White	Wx			0.313			
		Wy			0.329			
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1976)	Red	Ru'		-	0.436	-		
		Rv'		-	0.526	-		
	Green	Gu'		-	0.130	-		
		Gv'		-	0.570	-		
	Blue	Bu'		-	0.194	-		
		Bv'		-	0.118	-		
	White	Wu'		-	0.198	-		
		Wv'		-	0.468	-		
C.G.L (ACC ONLY)	White	△u'v'		-	-	0.02		(9)

* C.G.L : Color Grayscale Linearity

(continue to the next page)

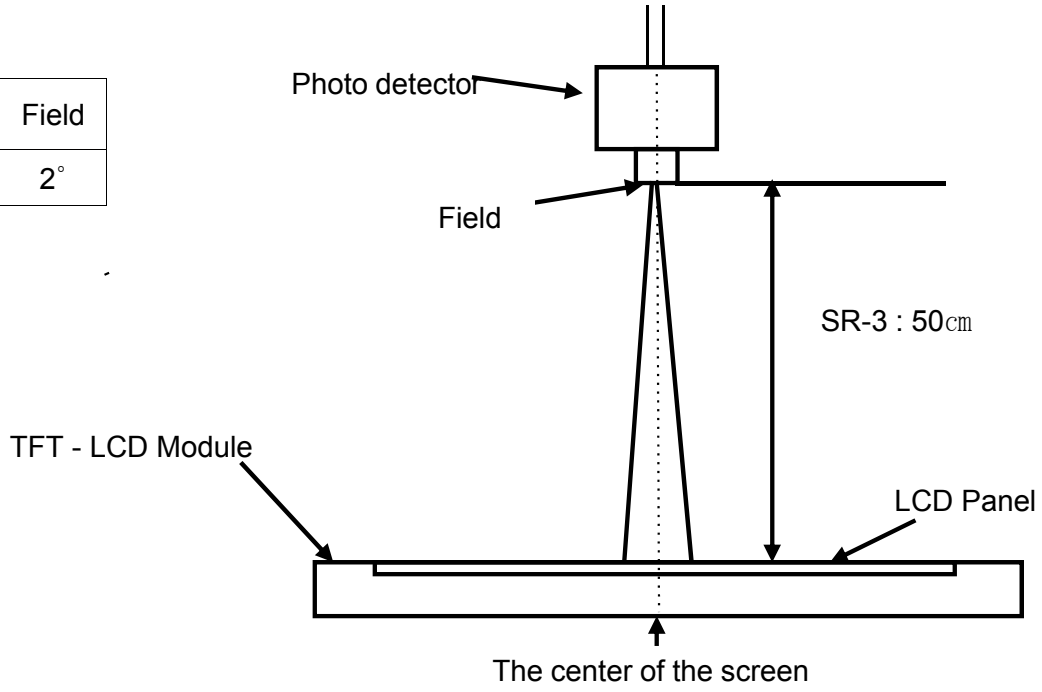
Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Gamut		-		-	72	-	%	
Color Temperature		-		-	6500	-	K	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	θ_L	CR≥10	70	80	-	Degrees	(8) EZ-Contrast
		θ_R		70	80	-		
	Ver.	θ_U		70	80	-		
		θ_D		70	80	-		
Brightness Uniformity (9 Points)		B_{uni}		-	-	25	%	(4) SR-3

Note (1) Test Equipment Setup

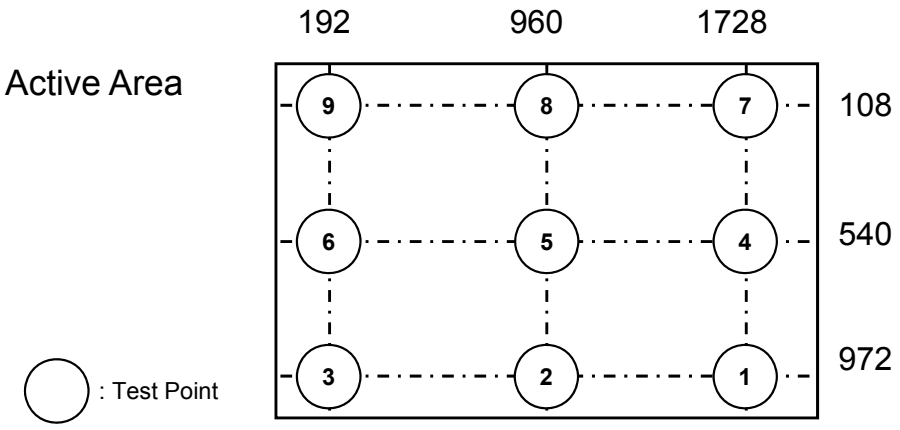
The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 30min after lighting the back light at the given temperature for stabilization of the back light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

LED Forward current : If = 330mA Environment condition : Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

Photo detector	Field
SR-3	2°



Note (2) Definition of test point



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R)

: Ratio of gray max (Gmax) & gray min (Gmin) at the center point⑤ of the panel

$$CR = \frac{G\max}{G\min}$$

Gmax : Luminance with all pixels white

Gmin : Luminance with all pixels black

Note (4) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

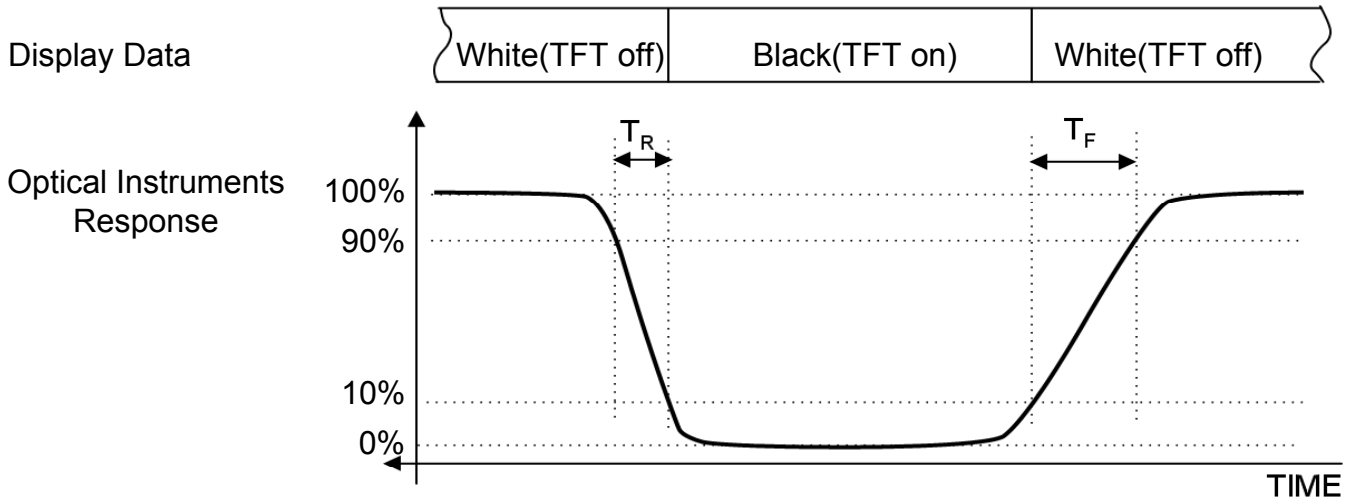
$$Buni = 100 \times \frac{(B\max - B\min)}{B\max}$$

Bmax : Maximum brightness with all pixels white

Bmin : Minimum brightness with all pixels white

Note (5) Definition of Response time

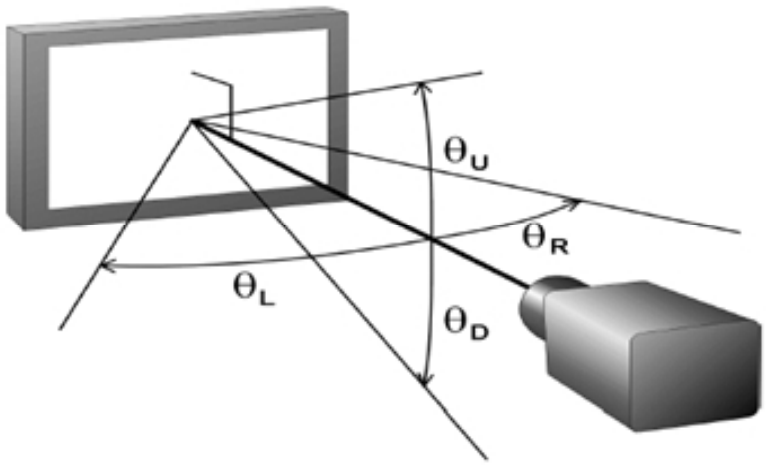
a. On/Off response time : Sum of Tr, Tf



Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White : Luminance of white at center point⑤

Note (7) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931, CIE1976)
Color coordinate of Red, Green, Blue & White at center point⑤

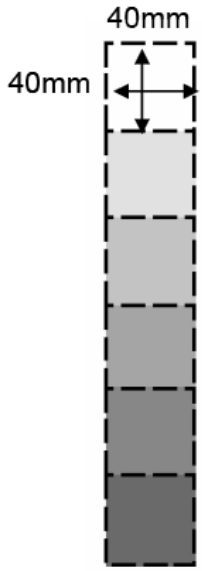
Note (8) Definition of Viewing Angle
: Viewing angle range (CR ≥10)



Note (9) Color Grayscale Linearity

a. Test image : 100% full white pattern with a test pattern as below

b. Test pattern : Squares, 40mm by 40mm in size, filled with 255, 225, 195, 165, 135 and 105 grays steps should be arranged at the center⑤ of the screen.



c. Test method

-1st gray step : move a square of 255 gray level should be moved into the center of the screen and measure luminance and u' and v' coordinates.

- Next gray step : Move a 225 gray square into the center and measure both luminance and coordinates, too.

d. Test evaluation

$$\Delta u'v' = \sqrt{(u'_A - u'_B)^2 + (v'_A - v'_B)^2}$$

Where A, B : 2 gray levels found to have the largest color differences between them

i.e. get the largest Δu' and Δv' of each 6 pair of u' and v' and calculate the Δu'v'.

3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 TFT LCD Module

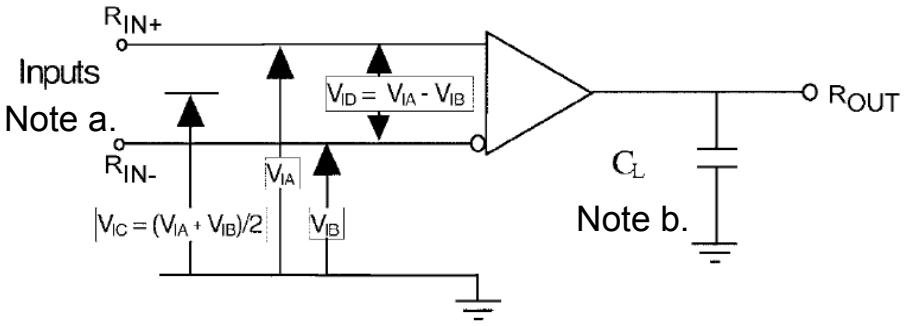
The connector for display data & timing signal should be connected.

Ta = 25°C

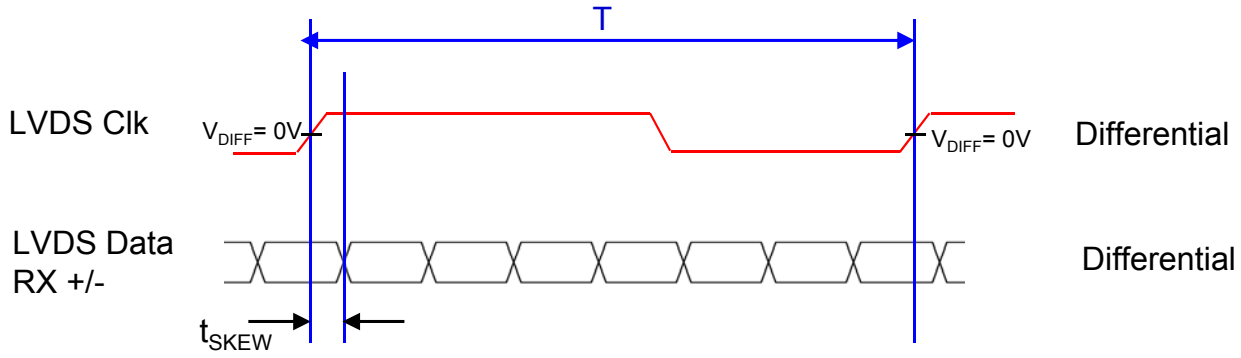
Item		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Voltage of Power Supply		V_{DD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)
LVDS Input Characteristics	Differential Input Voltage for LVDS Receiver Threshold	High	-	-	+50	mV	(2)
		Low	-50	-	-	mV	
	LVDS skew	t_{SKEW}	-270		270		(3)
	Differential input voltage	$\|V_{ID}\|$	100		600	mV	(4)
	Input voltage range (single-ended)	V_{IN}	0.7		1.7	V	(4)
	Common mode voltage	V_{CM}	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	(4)
Current of Power Supply	(a) Black	I_{DD}	-	1,000	-	mA	(5),(6)
	(b) White		-	800	-	mA	
	(c) Dot		-	1,300	1,600	mA	
Vsync Frequency		f_V	49.0	60.0	75.0	Hz	
Hsync Frequency		f_H	54.2	66.0	88.0	kHz	
Main Frequency		f_{DCLK}	53.9	67.3	87.5	MHz	
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	5.0	A	(7)

Note (1) The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{DD}.

(2) Differential receiver voltage definitions and propagation delay and transition time test circuit
a. All input pulses have frequency = 10MHz, t_R or t_F=1ns
b. C_L includes all probe and fixture capacitance

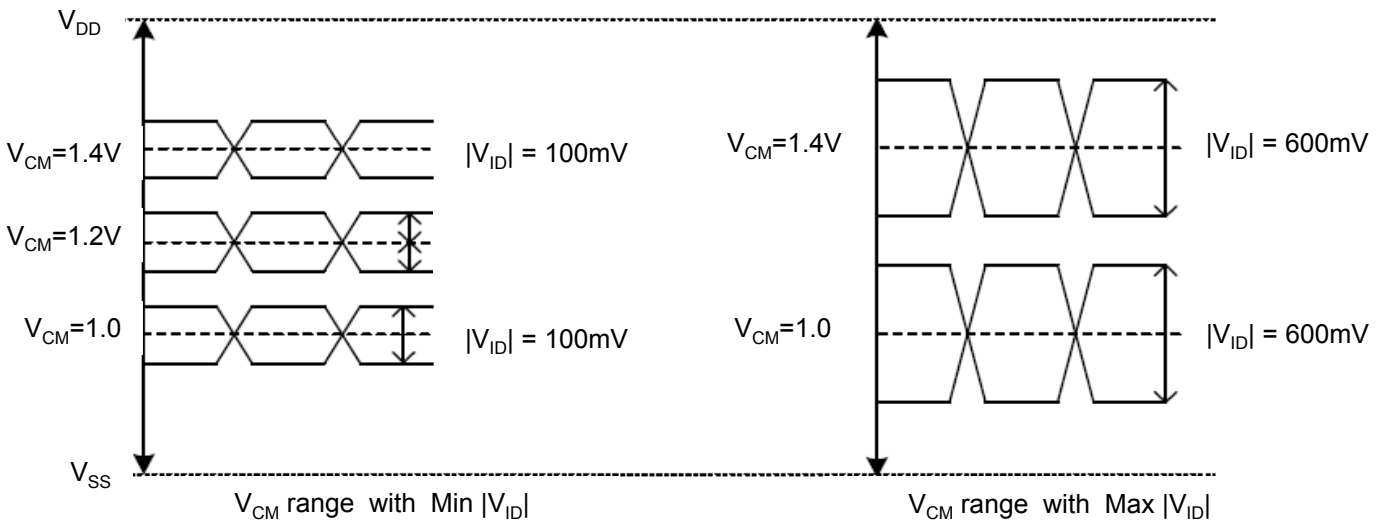


(3) LVDS Receiver DC parameters are measured under static and steady conditions which may not be reflective of its performance in the end application.



where tskew : skew between LVDS clock & LVDS data,
T : 1 period time of LVDS clock
cf) (-/+) of 270psec means LVDS data goes before or after LVDS clock.

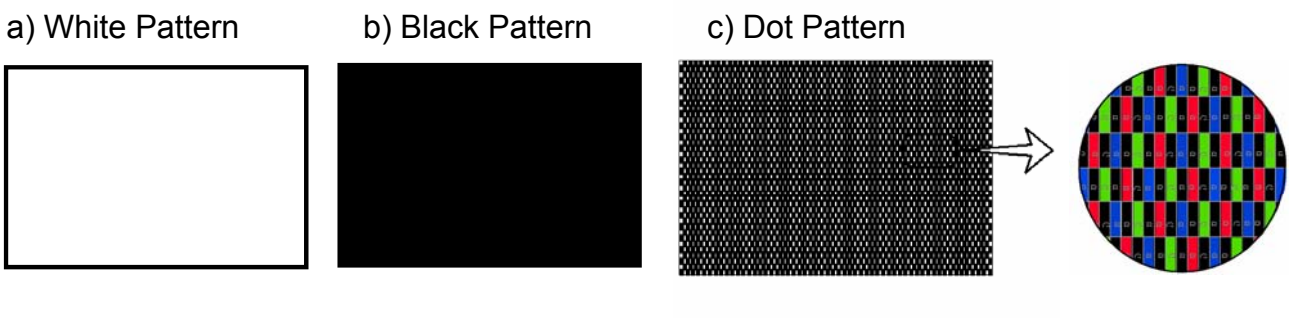
(4) Definition of V_{ID} and V_{CM} using single-end signals



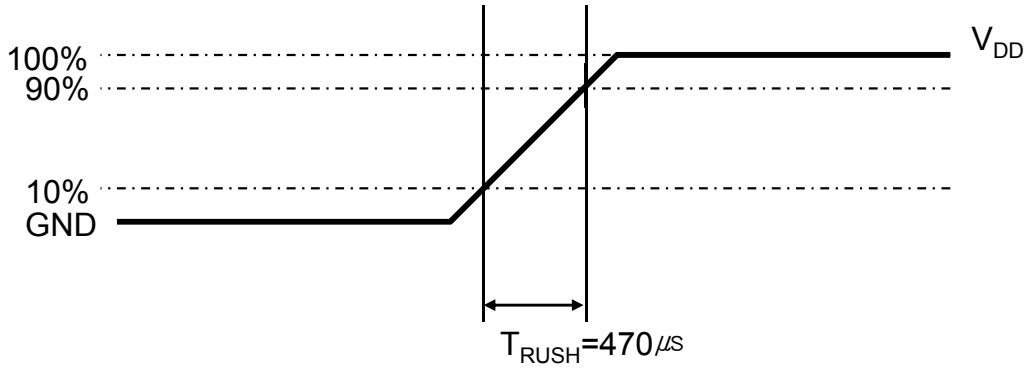
(5) fV=60Hz, fDCLK = 67.3MHz, VDD = 5.0V, DC Current.

(6) Power dissipation check pattern (LCD Module only)

a) White Pattern b) Black Pattern c) Dot Pattern



(7) Measurement Condition



Rush Current I_{RUSH} can be measured when T_{RUSH}. is 470μs.

3.2 Back Light Unit

3.2.1 The characteristics of LED bar

The back light unit is composed of WLED.

Ta=25 ± 2°C

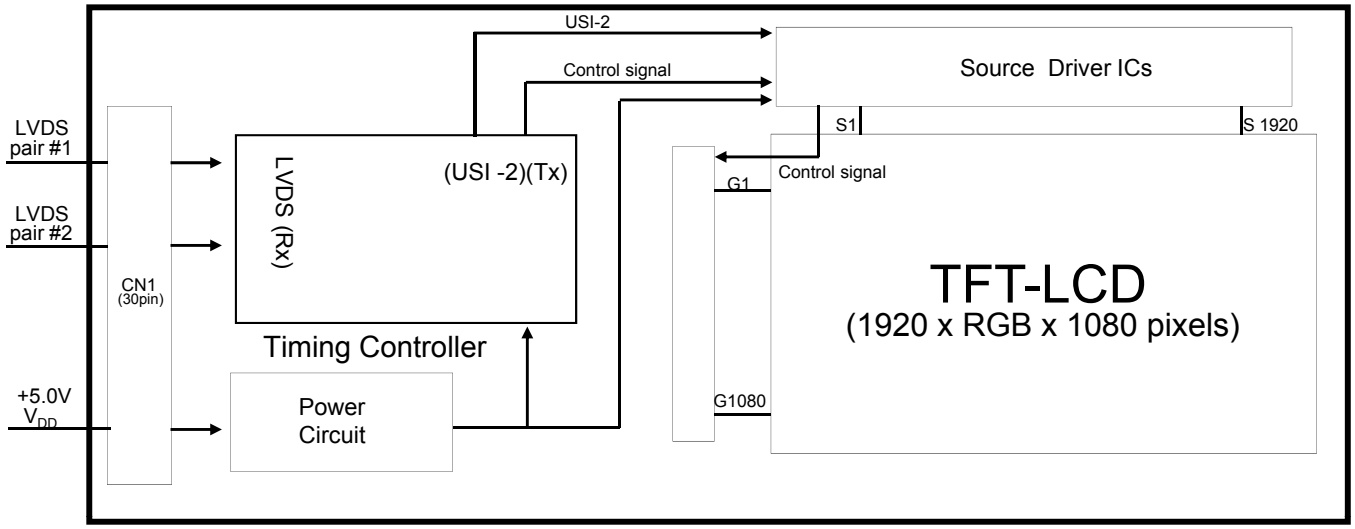
Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Current	I_F	-	330	-	mA	(1)
LED Array Voltage	V_P	-	33.0	35.0	V	-
Operating Life Time	Hr	30,000	-	-	Hour	(2)

Note (1) The above specification is not for the converter output, but for the LED bar.
The LED bar consists of 30 LED packages ; 3 parallel X 10 serial

(2) Life time (Hr) is defined as the time when brightness of a LED package itself becomes 50% or less than its original value at the condition of Ta=25 ± 2°C and I_F =330mA.

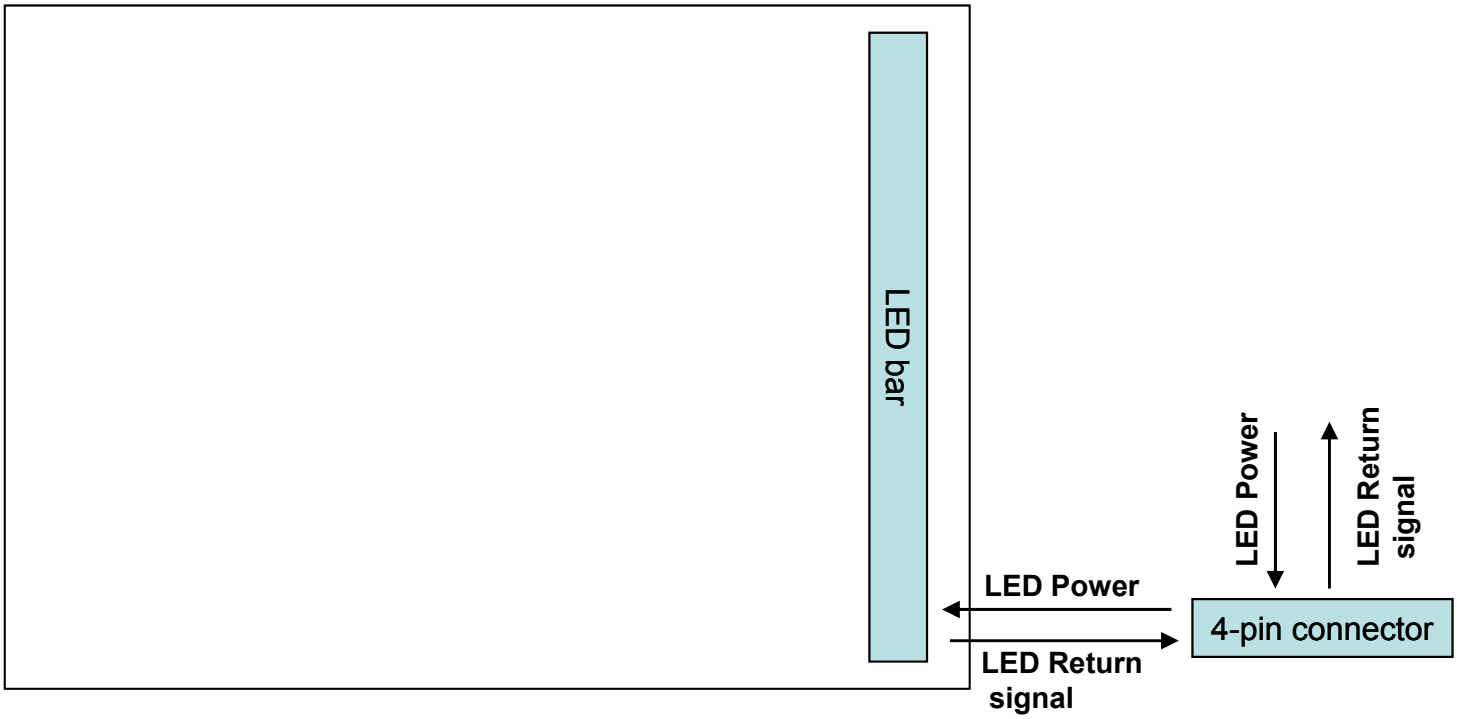
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD Module



4.2 Back Light Unit

Connector: Molex 104086-0410 or equivalent
((Matching Connector : Molex 104085-0400 or equivalent)



※ For detail connector information, please refer to page 19.

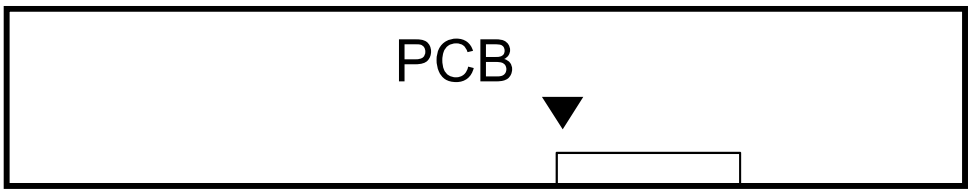
5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

5.1. Input Signal & Power (Connector : UJU IS 100-L30B-C23 or equivalent)

PIN NO	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	RXO0-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (ODD data)
2	RXO0+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (ODD data)
3	RXO1-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (ODD data)
4	RXO1+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (ODD data)
5	RXO2-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (ODD data)
6	RXO2+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (ODD data)
7	GND	Power Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative Sampling Clock (ODD data)
9	RXOC+	Positive Sampling Clock (ODD data)
10	RXO3-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (ODD data)
11	RXO3+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (ODD data)
12	RXE0-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (EVEN data)
13	RXE0+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 0 (EVEN data)
14	GND	Power Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (EVEN data)
16	RXE1+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 1 (EVEN data)
17	GND	Power Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (EVEN data)
19	RXE2+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 2 (EVEN data)
20	RXEC-	Negative Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
21	RXEC+	Positive Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
22	RXE3-	Negative Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (EVEN data)
23	RXE3+	Positive Transmission Data of Pixel 3 (EVEN data)
24	GND	Power Ground
25	NC	* CE (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
26	NC	* CTL (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
27	NC	No Connection
28	V_{DD}	Power Supply : +5V
29	V_{DD}	
30	V_{DD}	

* If the system already uses the 25, 26pins, it should keep under GND level
The voltage applied to those pins should not exceed -200mV.

Note) Pin number starts from left side



Pin No. 1 Pin No. 30

UJU IS100-L30B-C23 or equivalent

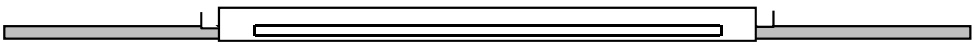
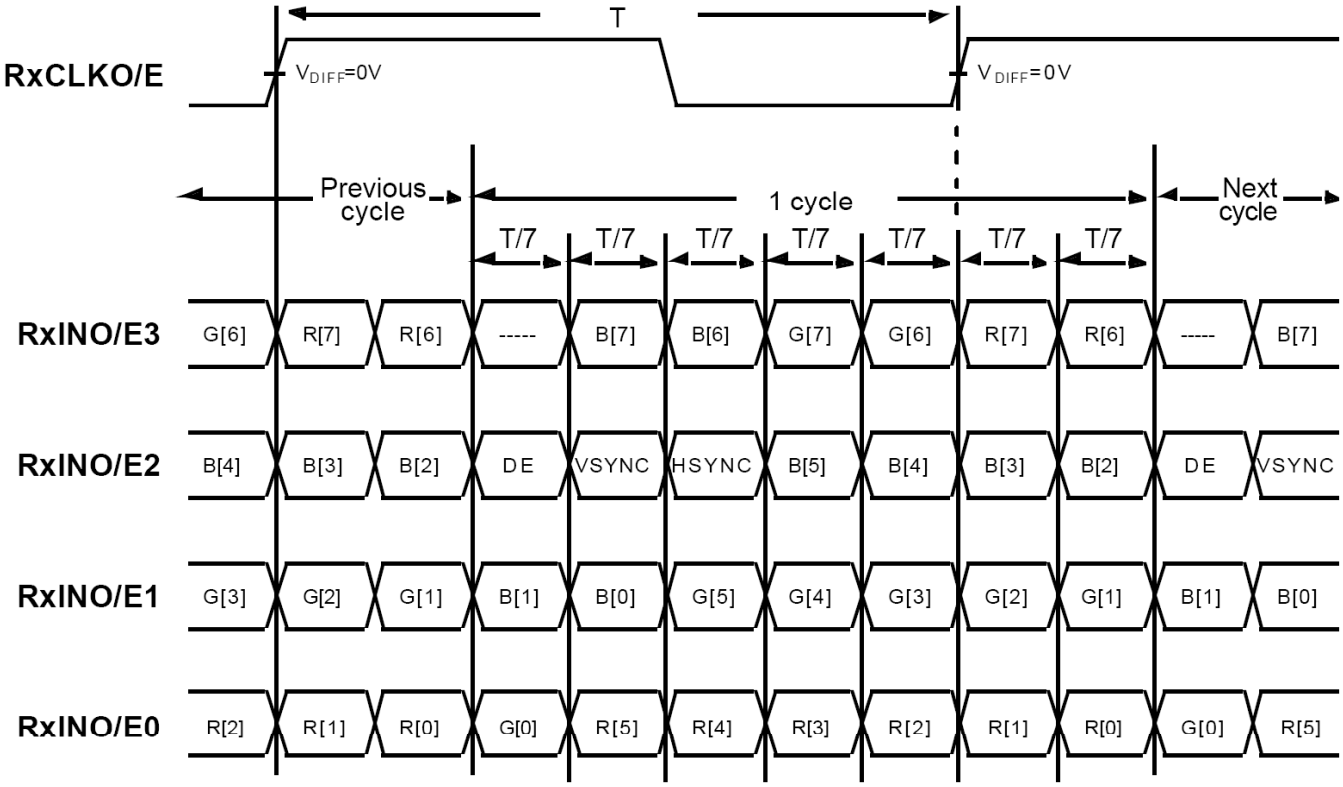


Fig. Connector diagram

a. All GND pins should be connected together and also be connected to the LCD's metal chassis.
b. All power input pins should be connected together.
c. All NC pins should be separated from other signal or power.

5.2 Timing Diagrams of LVDS For Transmitting

LVDS Receiver : Integrated T-CON

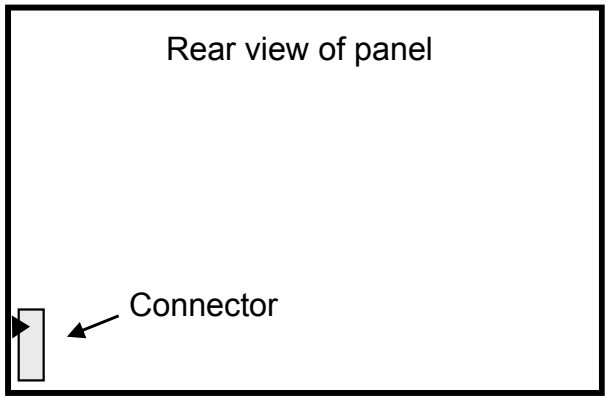


5.3 Back Light Unit

LED Bar input connector : Molex 104086-0410 or equivalent
(mating CNT : Molex 104085-0400, 104085-0410)

Pin No.	Pin description	Function
1	Vin	LED power input
2	RTN 1	Channel 1 LED return
3	RTN 2	Channel 2 LED return
4	RTN 3	Channel 3 LED return

Note) Pin number starts from up side



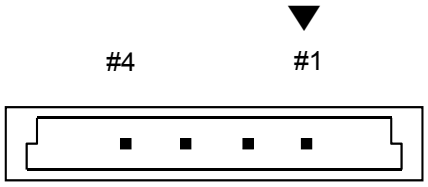


Fig. Connector diagram

5.4 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

COLOR	DISPLAY (8bit)	DATA SIGNAL																								GRAY SCALE LEVEL
		RED								GREEN								BLUE								
		R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	
BASIC COLOR	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
GRAY SCALE OF RED	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R0
	DARK ↑	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			R3~ R252
	↓ LIGHT	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			
		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R253
		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R254
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R255
GRAY SCALE OF GREEN	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			G3~ G252
	↓ LIGHT	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G253
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G254
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G255
GRAY SCALE OF BLUE	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B0
	DARK ↑	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B2
		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			B3~ B252
	↓ LIGHT	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	B253
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B254
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B255

Note (1) Definition of Gray :

Rn : Red Gray, Gn : Green Gray, Bn : Blue Gray (n = Gray level)

Input Signal : 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage

6. Interface Timing

6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode)

SIGNAL	ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	NOTE
Clock	Frequency	$1/T_C$	53.9	67.3	87.5	MHz	-
Hsync		F_H	54.2	66.0	88.0	KHz	-
Vsync		F_V	49	60	75	Hz	-
Vertical Display Term	Active Display Period	T_{VD}	1080	1080	1080	lines	-
	Vertical Total	T_{VB}	1105	1111	1251	lines	-
Horizontal Display Term	Active Display Period	T_{HD}	960	960	960	Clocks	2pixel/ clock
	Horizontal Total	T_H	990	1010	1040	clocks	2pixel/ clock

Note (1) Test Point : TTL control signal and CLK at LVDS Tx input terminal in system

(2) Internal Vcc = 5.0V

(3) Best operation clock frequency is 67.3MHz(60Hz)

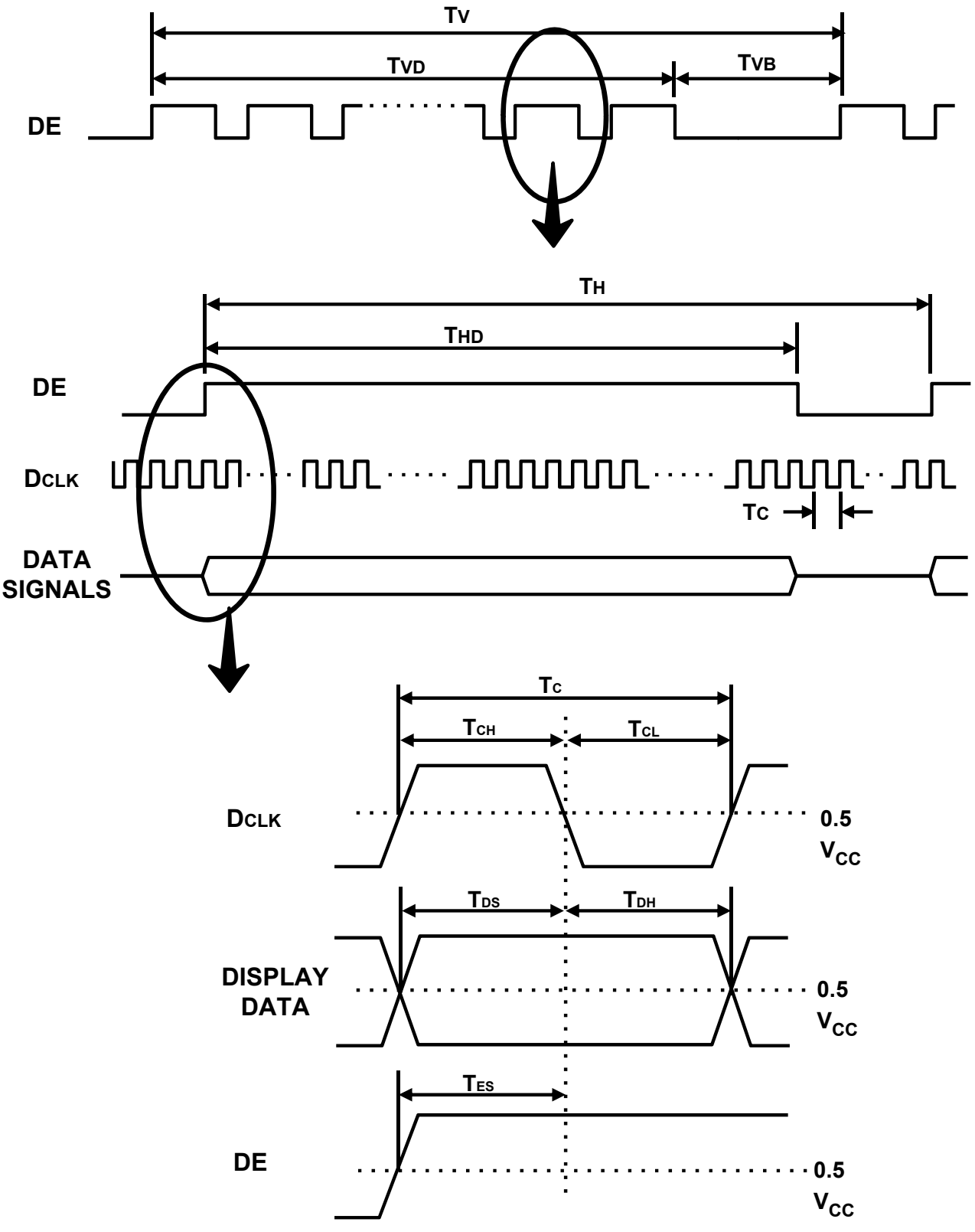
(4) Clock frequency = Frame frequency x TV(Typ) x TH(Typ)

(5) Max, Min variation range is at main clock Typ value (67.3MHz).

(6) While operation, DE signal should be have the same cycle.

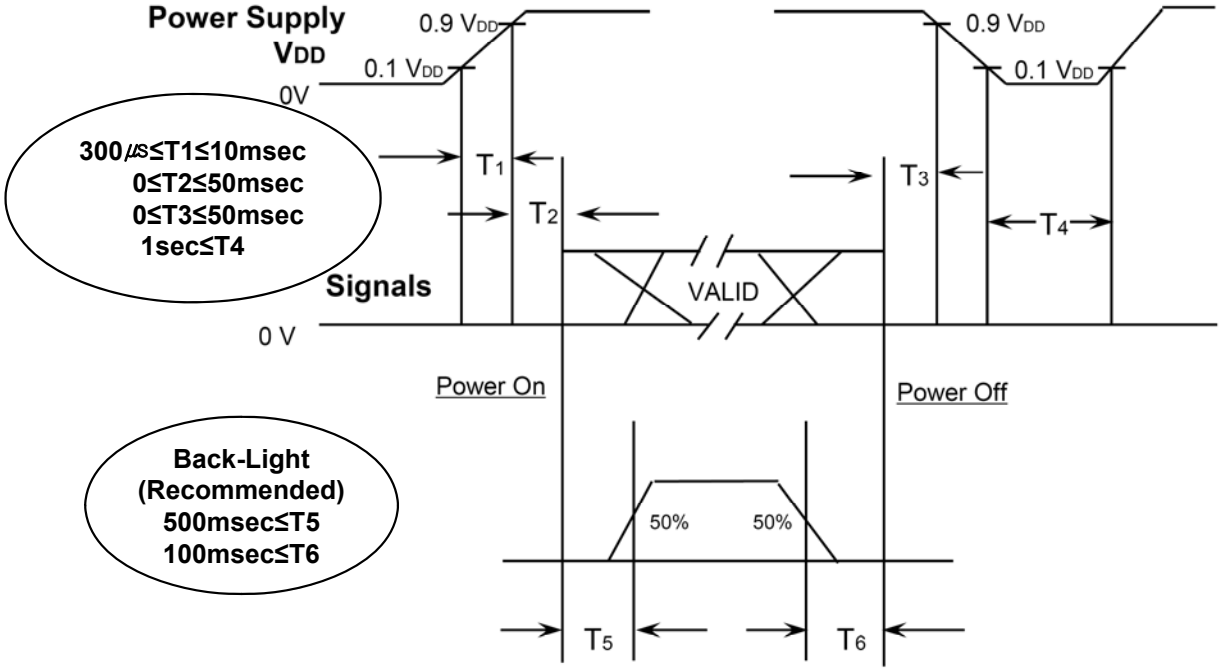
(7) Main frequency Max is 87.5MHz without spread spectrum.

6.2 Timing diagrams of interface signal (DE only mode)



6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

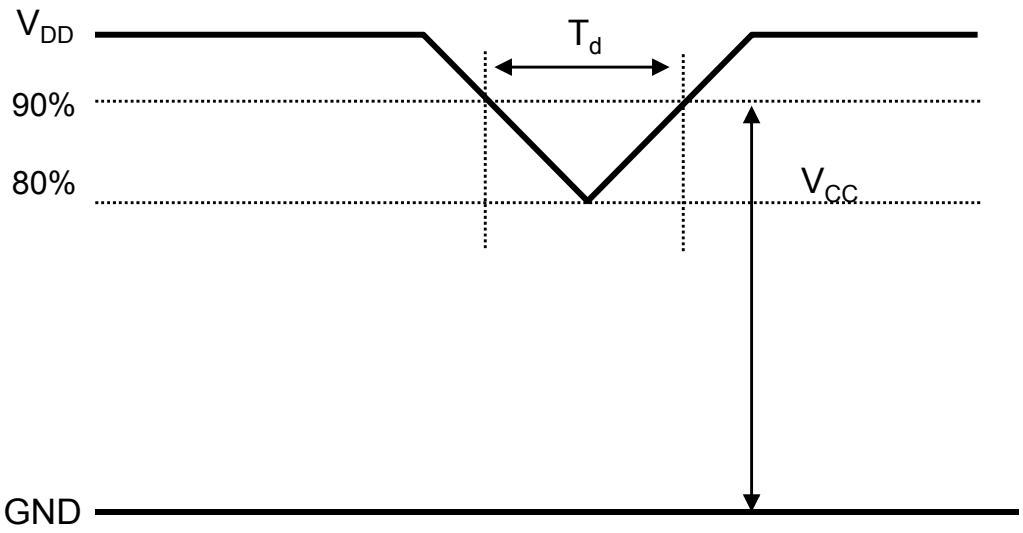
To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD Module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



T1 : V_{DD} rising time from 10% to 90%
T2 : The time from V_{DD} to valid data at power ON.
T3 : The time from valid data off to V_{DD} off at power Off.
T4 : V_{DD} off time for Windows restart
T5 : The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.
T6 : The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

- The supply voltage of the external system for the Module input should be the same as the definition of V_{DD}.
- Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back light turns off, the display may momentarily show abnormal screen.
- In case of V_{DD} = off level, please keep the level of input signals low or keep a high impedance.
- T4 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Interface signal should not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

6.4 VDD Power Dip Sequence



$4.5V \le V_{DD} \le 5.5V$
If V_{DD}(typ.) x 80% ≤ V_{CC} ≤ V_{DD}(typ) x 90%,
then $0 < Td \le 20msec$

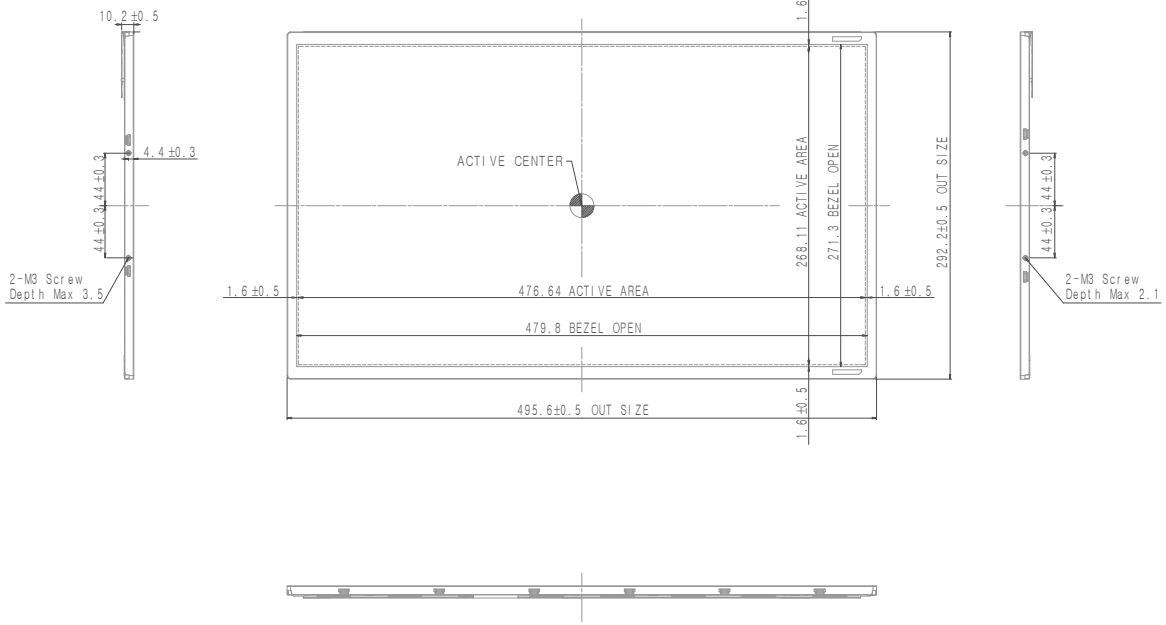
Note (1) The above conditions are for the glitch of the input voltage.

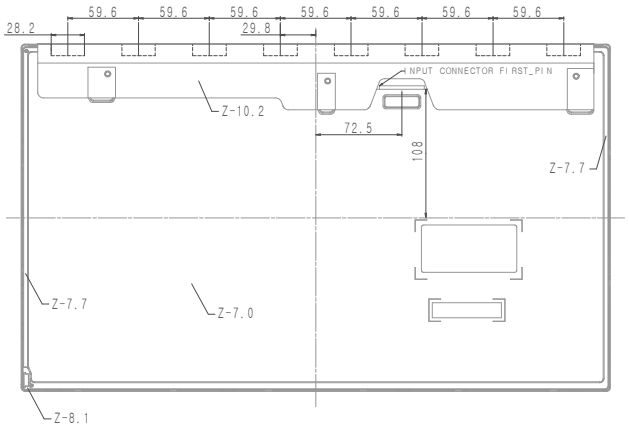
(2) For stable operation of an LCD Module power, please follow them.

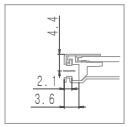
i.e., if typ VDD x 80% ≤ Vcc ≤ typ VDD x 90%, then T_d should be less than 20ms.

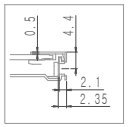
7. Outline Dimension

[Refer to the next page]









* NOTES

1. BACKLIGHT : WHITE LED

2. LED CONNECTOR SPECIFICATION
   - MAKER : MOLEX
   - PART NO. : 1240666418
   OR equivalent

3. I/F CONNECTOR/WIRE SPECIFICATION
   - MAKER : IMEC
   - PART NO. : S100-L300-CE3

4. USER MOUNTING TORQUE SPEC : 3 ~ 4 kgf-cm

GENERAL TOLERANCE

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS

LTM015HT04-C01/02 LED

OUTLINE DWG.

8. General Precautions

8.1 Handling

(a) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly using all mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the module.

(b) Because the inverter uses high voltages, it should be disconnected from power source before it is assembled or disassembled.

(c) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, it may cause improper operation or damage to the module and CCFT back light.

(d) Note that polarizer films are very fragile and could be damaged easily. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.

(e) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, staining or discoloration may occur.

(f) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using absorbent cotton or soft cloth.

(g) Desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might cause permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

(h) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth . In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away with soap thoroughly.

(i) Protect the Module from static, or the CMOS Gate Array IC would be damaged.

(j) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.

(k) Do not disassemble the Module.

(l) Do not adjust the variable resistor located on the Module.

(m) Protection film for polarizer on the Module should be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.

(n) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

8.2 Storage

We highly recommend to comply with the criteria in the table below

ITEM	Unit	Min.	Max.
Storage Temperature	(℃)	5	40
Storage Humidity	(%rH)	35	75
Storage life	12 months		
Storage Condition	- The storage room should provide good ventilation and temperature control. - Products should not be placed on the floor, but on the Pallet away from a wall. - Prevent products from direct sunlight, moisture nor water; Be cautious of a build up of condensation. - Avoid other hazardous environment while storing goods. - If products delivered or kept in conditions of over the storage period of 3 months, the recommended temperature or humidity range, we recommend you leave them at a temperature of 20℃ and a humidity of 50% for 24 hours.		

8.3 Operation

(a) Do not connect or disconnect the Module in the "Power On" condition.

(b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.3 "Power on/off sequence"

(c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.

8.4 Operation Condition Guide

(a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions.
Normal condition is defined as below;
- Temperature : 20±15℃
- Humidity : 65±20%
- Display pattern : continually changing pattern (Not stationary)

(b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc.., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for Application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at Airports, Transit Stations, Banks, Stock market, and Controlling systems.

8.5 Others

(a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.

(b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.

(c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on)
Otherwise the Module may be damaged.

(d) If the Module keeps displaying the same pattern for a long period of time, the image may be "sticked" to the screen.
To avoid image sticking, it is recommended to use a screen saver.

(e) This Module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.

(f) Please contact SEC in advance when you display the same pattern for a long time.